
BioMax Environmental

Environmental Consulting and Industrial Hygiene Services

August 25th, 2008

Mr. Doug Button
Deputy Director
Real Estate Services Division
707 Third Street - 8th Floor
West Sacramento, CA 95605

**Microbial Assessment and
Mitigation Procedures for Floor 23 and 22 Janitor Room Impacted Areas
Mitigation Procedures for Additional Janitor Room Areas, as Necessary.
Department of General Services Board of Equalization Building
450 N. Street
Sacramento, California**

Dear Mr. Button,

BioMax Environmental, LLC (BioMax) is pleased to provide the Department of General Services (DGS) with this letter summary report detailing BioMax's findings and recommendations pertaining to our inspection and microbial sampling assessment services provided within the moisture and mold impacted areas associated with the 23rd and 22nd Floor Janitor Room (Hopper Room) areas of your 450 N Street Building (subject building) located in Sacramento, California. BioMax understands that these microbial inspection and sampling assessment services were contracted with BioMax in an effort to evaluate the recently discovered visible moisture damage and potential microbial growth identified within the noted Hopper Rooms located on the 23rd 22nd floors of the subject building. According to DGS personnel, such areas were identified by the site mitigation contractor JLS on Saturday, August 13th, 2008 wherein an active water release was identified within the sink area of the 23rd floor Hopper Room. At this time, it was determined by JLS that the source was a faulty valve attached to a hose which had been misplaced by someone onto the floor, resulting in a constant release which impacted both the 23rd floor and 22nd floor Hopper rooms. Following such discovery, each of the noted areas were placed under negative pressure barrier containment and mitigative activities commenced at the direction of DGS.

Hence, these microbial inspection and assessment services have been requested by DGS and are intended to provide supplemental (follow-up) analytical data and physical inspection information pertaining to the current environmental conditions present within the affected interior Hopper Room areas. The intent of these site specific mitigation procedures are also to pertain to any

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Hence, these microbial inspection and assessment services have been requested by DGS and are intended to provide supplemental (follow-up) analytical data and physical inspection information pertaining to the current environmental conditions present within the affected interior Hopper Room areas. The intent of these site specific mitigation procedures are also to pertain to any

additional moisture damaged Hopper Room areas subsequently identified within the BOE building, as necessary.

At the time of this assessment, performed on Wednesday, August 20th, 2008, site access was provided by DGS and JLS representatives. On this day, Mr. Michael A. Polkabla, CIH, REA of BioMax performed a site inspection and sampling assessment within and adjacent to the impacted areas of concern identified by DGS/JLS representatives. Based on current information provided and our visual observations gathered at this time, BioMax collected a series of bulk microbial samples within the impacted areas of concern from representative affected materials so as to evaluate and assess the current environmental microbial conditions associated with the Hopper Room areas at this time.

SITE OBSERVATIONS

On-site inspection and sampling assessment activities were performed by Mr. Michael A. Polkabla, CIH, REA, of BioMax in accordance with currently recognized microbial assessment and sampling guideline procedures. Mr. Polkabla has been certified in the Comprehensive Practice of Industrial Hygiene by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene and holds the right to the designation "Certified Industrial Hygienist" (CIH) under certification number CP 7104. Mr. Polkabla is also certified by the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) as a Class I Registered Environmental Assessor (REA) under Cal/EPA certification number 05011. A summary of significant notations and observations gathered during BioMax's site inspection and assessment of the subject areas are compiled as follows:

1. At the time of our preliminary site inspection performed on August 20th, 2008 interior environmental conditions within the subject area consisted of a temperature of 81 degrees F with relative humidity of 29 %. Ambient outdoor conditions both prior to and following our interior assessment consisted of mild sunny conditions with predominant winds noted at approximately 5-10 knots from the northwesterly direction. Outdoor temperatures ranged between 81 to 90 degrees and relative humidity range of 26 to 28 %, respectively.
2. Site observations noted within the subject areas are as follows:

23rd Floor Hopper Room --

- At the time of our assessment, the suspected hose line attached to the faucet was noted within the janitor sink area at the northeastern corner of the room. Attempts to reduce the constant dripping of water from the hose were unsuccessful as the faucet valve would not tighten to a point where the leaking would cease.
- Visible red staining was observed present on the vinyl flooring within the hopper room with the majority of the noted staining present under and surrounding the slop sink area. Cracking and delamination was noted present at corner coving and seam/joint areas of the current flooring materials.

- Utilization of moisture detection equipment indicated the presence of elevated moisture content within the vinyl flooring and wallboard materials adjacent to the slop sink fixture.

22nd Floor Hopper Room –

- At the time of our preliminary assessment, visual inspection of the ceiling and wallboard materials within the Hopper room indicated currently moisture stained materials present. Elevated moisture content present within such materials was confirmed utilization moisture detection equipment within vinyl flooring, ceiling, and wallboard materials adjacent to the slop sink fixture.
 - Visible red staining was observed present on the vinyl flooring within the hopper room with the majority of the noted similar staining present under and surrounding the slop sink area. Cracking and delamination was also noted present at corner coving and seam/joint areas of the current flooring materials.
 - Subsequent preliminary destructive investigative measures performed by JLS under negative pressure containment allowed the collection of two bulk samples of representative stained materials as noted below.
3. Digital images were not collected during BioMax's inspection and sampling assessment activities. However, a detailed site map sketch indicating the extent of visibly affected areas noted at the time of this assessment and relative surface sampling locations may also be provided for further reference upon request.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

On-site inspection and sampling assessment activities were conducted by Mr. Michael A. Polkabla, CIH, REA, of BioMax Environmental on August 20th, 2008. All sampling equipment, supplies, calibration materials, and collection media were provided by BioMax as part of the performance of this scope of work. Sample collection procedures and methods were performed using aseptic sampling methods following techniques prescribed by the contracted analytical laboratory.

Bulk Surface Sampling:

During our site inspection and sampling assessment activities, representative bulk material samples were collected from interior materials of concern noted within in Table 1 below. All bulk material samples were collected utilizing aseptic sample collection technique in accordance with standard microbial sampling practices. Disposable gloves utilized during sample collection and changed between each sample.

Written sampling procedural guidance material prepared by the analytical laboratory and/or sample media manufacturer may also be provided upon request. A summary of bulk material and

surface material sampling locations are provided in Table 1. Specific sample locations may also be referenced within the digital image attachment and referenced site map diagram, as necessary.

Table 1. Bulk Material Sample Locations:

Sample Number	Material Sampling Location
B01	Stained Sheetrock removed from right side wall behind janitor sink area within Floor 22 Hopper Room.
B02	Stained Sheetrock paper with suspect grey "fuzz" removed from wall to left of janitor sink area within Floor 22 Hopper Room.

Following sample collection, bulk material samples were subsequently labeled and placed within individual plastic Ziploc storage bags for transportation via Federal Express Priority Mail to the analytical laboratory noted below. Preparation and shipping of the collected samples were accomplished in accordance with standard industrial hygiene chain of custody (COC) documentation procedures and quality assurance/quality control QA/QC practices. Once collected, labeled, and recorded, the samples were double sealed within airtight plastic Ziploc bag containers and similarly transported via Federal Express Priority Mail to Environmental Microbial Laboratories (EMLabs) of San Bruno, California. Sampling and chain of custody records are provided as an attachment to this letter report for further reference.

ANALYTICAL FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Bulk Material Sample Findings:

Laboratory analytical methods for the identification and enumeration of microbial taxa were conducted in accordance with prescribed analytical procedures and quality control/assurance measures. Laboratory analytical methods for the identification and enumeration of microbial fungal contaminants within the collected bulk material samples were achieved through direct microscopic analysis using bright field microscopy.

Original laboratory results including the identification of recognizable microbial taxa are provided as an attachment to this letter report for further reference. Sampling and chain of custody records are provided as an attachment to this report for further reference. A summary of analytical findings pertaining to the collected bulk material and surface samples are presented in Table 2 below:

Table 2. Summary of Bulk Material Findings:

Sample Number	Sample Material and Location	Mold Genera Identified Present
B01	Stained Sheetrock removed from right	Stachybotrys (514 counts)

Sample Number	Sample Material and Location	Mold Genera Identified Present
	side wall behind janitor sink area within Floor 22 Hopper Room.	Ulocladium (244 counts).
B02	Stained Sheetrock paper with suspect grey "fuzz" removed from wall to left of janitor sink area within Floor 22 Hopper Room.	No mold identified

Noted relative levels should be used for comparative purposes only and are not intended to establish "safe" or "acceptable" indoor levels/conditions.

Analytical findings as presented in Table 2 above clearly indicated the presence of unique microbial fragments (spores) present within the sampled stained sheetrock materials noted. The identified hydrophilic (moisture loving) mold taxa, such as *Stachybotrys* and *Ulocladium*, identified within the visibly "stained" bulk material sampled, represents what BioMax believes to be likely indicative of chronic prior historical mold growth and likely not resultant directly from the recent singular water release incident noted within the 23rd floor Hopper Room.

Although there are currently no regulatory standards or limits pertaining to allowable surface fungal concentrations (for any mold taxa) present on interior working environment surfaces, there is a general consensus among indoor environmental quality and microbial experts that significant visible microbial contamination found within occupied space building materials should be treated, removed, and/or otherwise minimized wherever practicable. Hence, BioMax believes that the findings detailed in this report warrant the implementation of the recommended precautions, continued area controls, and the performance of mitigative measures pertaining to the areas of identified visible microbial contamination.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on our preliminary observations within the subject areas and review of current analytical findings available at this time, BioMax recommends that the following corrective measures and mitigative actions be considered within the noted Hopper Room areas and any similarly damaged Hopper Rooms identified within the BOE building as follows:

1. Due to the confirmed findings of elevated moisture and microbial contamination present within the inspected and sampled building areas noted, BioMax recommends that additional deconstructive inspection and appropriate mitigation the affected interior structures, walls, and wall cavities within the subject areas be performed as noted below. The purpose of these activities should be to adequately assess and evaluate the full extent of all moisture intrusion and microbial damages within the noted areas under appropriate microbial mitigative protective containment systems.

2. In performing such mitigative measures, BioMax recommends that a qualified and experienced microbial abatement contractor be selected to erect critical containment barriers at the entrances to each impacted area so as to perform prescribed destructive testing and any resultant microbial mitigative measures within the affected interior areas and structures as necessary. The selected contractor must be specifically trained in the field of microbial abatement techniques and methods as well as maintain demonstrated proficiency in the establishment and use of appropriate barriers, personal protective equipment, abatement techniques and methods in the removal and decontamination of microbial affected and impacted materials. Similar critical barriers may also be required and established any adjacent moisture impacted as verified through visual assessment and moisture testing performed by the project CIH on an area specific basis.
3. Since each of the currently impacted areas located on the 23rd and 22nd floors are unused and vacant at this time, no specific supplemental mitigative controls will be necessary within such areas other than those specified within this report. If other floor areas are identified where current occupancy and client use is a factor, BioMax would recommend that the tenant activities and access would be precluded within such areas until appropriately mitigated and verified as acceptable for reuse. In general, the mitigation contractor should be directed to install a fully enclosed negative pressure environmental containment barrier encompassing the entirety of the impacted materials during all forthcoming removal, inspection, and mitigation. All containment systems shall be designed for the purposes of containing and controlling possible fugitive emissions of airborne fungal spore contaminants during all forthcoming deconstruction, inspection, and mitigative activities within the premises. All critical containment systems shall be constructed of plastic and/or otherwise airtight materials so as to create a negative pressure system within the noted areas of concern. Due to physical constraints, all negative air pressure shall be maintained within the critical areas with the use of a High Efficiency Particulate Aerosol (HEPA) filtered "negative air machine" vented to the outside workspace environment. An adequate supply of filtered intake air shall also be established to allow an adequate supply of "clean" filtered make-up air into the critical containment. Wherever possible, clear translucent plastic observation windows shall be placed on the critical containment barrier within direct sight of the affected areas for the purposes of inspection during the performance of prescribed mitigative measures. BioMax is prepared to provide your selected contractor with additional and ongoing detail pertaining to the establishment maintenance, and specific locations of critical containment barriers, as necessary. Once, containment parameters have been established, the site contractor shall maintain an "as built" record of exact containment locations and materials for further review and reference.
4. As an additional precautionary measure HEPA filtered air scrubber units will be operated in the hallways outside each of the containment areas for the duration of mitigative activities. It is currently anticipated that all mitigative activities on the 23rd and 22nd floors shall be performed during normal working hours. Any supplemental mitigative activities performed within identified occupied floors shall be performed during "off hours" as requested by BOE management personnel, as an additional precautionary measure.

5. At impacted areas, a series of similar plastic and/or otherwise impermeable zippered entry chambers shall be erected at the entrance of the containment systems for the purpose of establishing worker entrance/exit and clean personal protective equipment donning and decontamination area. HEPA filtered vacuum equipment capable of the effective removal of particulate contaminants from tools and personal protective equipment shall be placed within each of the zippered chambers closest to the working area. During such measures, appropriate signage and warnings must be posted on the exterior of containment entrances to preclude uninformed access from unauthorized personnel. Data logging monitoring equipment employed to record pressure differentials on a 24-hour basis shall be used for the duration of functional barrier use.
6. Upon establishment of critical containment barriers, BioMax recommends that the selected microbial abatement contractor also places and maintains appropriate HEPA filtered air-scrubbing and/or dehumidification units within the affected areas, as necessary. All Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) supply vents and ceiling or wall mounted recessed lighting/ fan penetrations within the containment systems shall be deactivated and covered within similar plastic barrier systems. All appropriate wall and ceiling penetrations present within the containment systems shall also be sealed and/or otherwise rendered airtight and inoperable so as to minimize unfiltered particulate intrusion into and out of the established containment systems. It is specifically recommended that the ceiling tile level materials be critically sealed from the working areas within each of the noted containment rooms so as to preclude fugitive emissions from exiting the noted containments. Any smoke detectors and/or fire suppression systems shall NOT be covered nor rendered inoperable within the subject building unless authorized to do so under the direction and supervision of personnel.
7. Workers engaged in mold remediation/mitigation activities must be adequately trained and equipped with properly selected personal protective equipment (PPE) including, at minimum, hooded Tyvek coveralls, air purifying full face respirators with N100 minimum HEPA filter rating or similar PAPR systems, nitrile or latex gloves, chemical resistant boots or boot covers, with taped joints. Site control zones shall be established with exclusion, contaminant reduction (decontamination), and support zones in accordance with published Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and California Department of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) guidelines. BioMax would be happy in providing the selected contractor with further site-specific detail regarding PPE regimen and appropriate site control zones, as necessary.
8. BioMax recommends that any interior items and/or furnishings located within the Hopper room areas remain in place for cleaning by the mitigation contractor while in containment. All materials and furnishings currently present within the impacted Hopper Rooms shall be inventoried by the mitigation contractor and shall remain in place for appropriate disposal and/or decontamination at the option of the tenant and DGS. All hard surface furnishings shall receive a thorough inspection, cleaning, mildicide wet-wiping, and HEPA vacuuming as part of these recommended procedures prior to subsequent clearance testing and reuse.

9. BioMax specifically recommends that all damaged sink cabinet materials and impacted sheetrock and wallboard underlayment materials be inspected and removed. As verified through visual inspection, any stained and/or moisture/mold affected interior sheetrock and building materials should be removed, wherever feasible, to the extent of visible staining, at a minimum. Damaged ceiling and floor materials shall also be removed and disposed under containment controls for appropriate inspection of subflooring. Removal of moisture impacted and mold damaged materials may also employ the use of appropriate item-specific containment methods and systems (such as sealed plastic glove-bag containment systems, or equivalent) applicable to the materials being removed at the direction of the Project CIH. BioMax currently anticipates that all visually affected floor mounted cabinets, sheetrock underlayment, and floor covering materials present within the impacted areas shall be removed for disposal, and physical inspection of wall cavities and underlayment, as necessary. All sheetrock exhibiting elevated moisture content and/or staining within adjacent areas shall be similarly inspected and removed as necessary. Any underlayment materials exhibiting visible signs of moisture staining shall also be removed or decontaminated, as necessary.
10. Other potentially affected areas and building materials encountered during these deconstructive and investigative stages, such as adjacent walls and building material framing, underlayment, etc., must be thoroughly inspected during these deconstructive stages to identify the extent of any additional microbial related materials and water damage indicators. In general, all microbial impacted materials shall be removed to the extent of visible staining and at least 2 feet beyond such identified perimeters, wherever possible.
11. All remaining moisture/mold affected porous and non-porous building materials deemed infeasible for removal and/or disposal (due to structural integrity concerns) shall be inspected and receive a series of decontamination treatment measures designed to minimize and control the presence of microbial related substances. Decontamination methods employed shall, at a minimum, include treatment of all identified surfaces with a series of thorough detergent and/or chlorine based mildicide (minimum 10 parts water to 1 part chlorine soln.) applications followed by a series of thorough HEPA filtered vacuuming procedures using power sanding and/or brush agitation. The duration and frequency of mildicide and HEPA sanding/brushing applications employed may vary depending on local material contamination but shall be sufficient in removing and decontaminating all visible surface staining to levels deemed by BioMax to be consistent with representative background levels. Reasonable additional mitigative measures and controls may be required, as necessary, upon discovery of additional contaminated materials as well as BioMax's site inspection findings and observations performed during this scope of work. BioMax will be available to provide ongoing consultation with the contractor pertaining to these measures and site/material specific decontamination measures upon request.
12. Upon completion of mitigation efforts performed by the selected mitigation contractor, BioMax recommends the performance of a visual inspection conducted by the Project CIH to verify that all significant mold related staining and moisture indicators have been removed and/or treated and that all prescribed mitigative efforts and measures have been appropriately

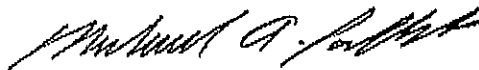
achieved. Once established, the Project CIH will collect a series of microbial "clearance" air samples to verify that all affected interior areas have been appropriately decontaminated to acceptable background airborne levels and that the affected areas within the subject building are verified as "cleared" for reconstruction, forthcoming reoccupancy, and reuse. Such Post Mitigative "clearance" evaluation criteria have been developed in BioMax's February 15th, 2008 letter report titled Post Mitigation Clearance Assessment Protocols and previously approved by HygieneTech, Inc. (HTI) in their approval letter dated February 22nd, 2008. Additional "punch-list" action items may be provided to the contractor following the performance of this site clearance inspection following receipt of analytical results, as deemed necessary.

13. Upon review of analytical sampling results by the Project CIH and achievement of acceptable post mitigative clearance criteria, BioMax recommends that DGS considers directing the mitigation/reconstruction contractor to apply a mildicide-based sealant onto all remaining organic-based building materials and previously treated surfaces. Use of a recognized commercially available sealant product with microbial growth inhibitors in accordance with manufacturer's application and use instructions is believed to be currently acceptable for these purposes. The provision of appropriate access shall be provided to BOE and its consultants for inspection of affected areas and materials prior to final encapsulation and reconstruction upon request.
14. Following the performance of these mitigative measures, the designated site reconstruction contractor is strongly encouraged to verify that repairs to any faulty and/or deficient building penetration, drainage, plumbing and/or building envelop sealing systems have been appropriately inspected, replaced/repared, and function tested prior to the reconstruction of the interior structures and cavities. Certainly, the repair/replacement and/or establishment of any such additional engineering controls (as recommended through additional professional consultation) must be performed and implemented in accordance with applicable standards, building codes, and ordinances, as necessary.
15. Upon completion, reconstruction of interior structural materials should be undertaken utilizing visibly clean (hand selected) construction grade materials in accordance with applicable building codes and requirements. The reconstruction contractor shall be required to only select materials which are obtained from reputable commercial sources and which are believed and visually verified to be free from elevated microbial contamination and/or elevated moisture content. New building materials, which are notably moist and/or visibly stained, shall NOT be used during the reconstruction of the subject structure. BioMax specifically recommends that reconstruction materials selected for use in the break room areas be specifically selected based on their moisture deterrent and anti-microbial properties wherever feasible.
16. Reasonable additional assessment and mitigative measures may also be required upon the identification of new or previously undiscovered materials and/or information related to moisture/microbial impacts, as necessary. Any reoccurrence of moisture intrusion following reconstruction should certainly be reviewed and addressed through further professional

consultation, as necessary. BioMax would be happy to provide additional microbial consultative services pertaining to the mitigation of such structures so as to minimize potential adverse impacts to the interior working environment during the performance of any such activities upon request..

Once again, it has been a pleasure working with DGS on these important matters. If you have any additional questions, comments, or require further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me directly at (510) 724-3100.

Sincerely,



Michael A. Polkabila, CIH, REA
Vice President, Principal



LIMITATIONS

Please note that the professional opinions presented in this review are intended for the sole use of DGS and their designated beneficiaries. No other party should rely on the information contained herein without the prior written consent of BioMax Environmental and DGS. The professional opinions provided herein are based on BioMax's review and understanding of current site information and observed site conditions present within the areas inspected at the time these services were performed. Professional recommendations provided as part of this limited scope of work are intended for client consideration only and are not intended as a professional or regulatory mandate. Implementation of any of the above measures or recommendations does not, in any way, warrant the day-to-day health and/or safety of building occupants, residents, site workers, nor regulatory or building code compliance status during normal and changing environmental conditions. As microbial contamination, by nature, may change over time due to additional moisture intrusion, favorable growth conditions, and changing environments, the findings of this report are subject to change in the event that such conditions and/or environments arise. Also, the professional opinions expressed here are subject to revision in the event that new or previously undiscovered information is obtained or uncovered.

The information contained in this and any other applicable report communication is intended for consideration purposes only. It is not intended, nor should it be construed as providing legal advice or warranting any level of safety or regulatory compliance. The sole purpose of such information is to assist with the identification, evaluation and control of potential contamination or unnecessary physical, chemical, and/or biological hazards. Any action taken based on this information, including but not limited to opinions, suggestions and recommendations, whether implied or expressed, is the sole responsibility of the individual taking the action. Risk management and safety is criteria dependent and situation specific requiring extensive knowledge and value assessments to be properly determined by competent professionals.

These services were performed by BioMax in accordance with generally accepted professional industrial hygiene principals, practices, and standards of care. Under the existing Industrial Hygiene Definition and Registration Act, all reports, opinions or official documents prepared by a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) constitutes an expression of professional opinion regarding those facts or findings which are subject of a certification and does not constitute a warranty or guarantee, either expressed or implied.

EMLab P&K

Report for:

Mr. Michael Polkable
Biomax Environmental
775 San Pablo Ave.
Pinole, CA 94564

Regarding: Project: BOE Building 22, Janitor's Room
EML ID: 457810

Approved by:



Lab Manager
Dr. Kamashwaran Ramanathan

Dates of Analysis:
Quantitative spore count direct exam: 08-22-2008

Project SOPs: Quantitative spore count direct exam (1100006)

This coversheet is included with your report in order to comply with AIHA and ISO accreditation requirements.

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank corrections of results is not a standard practice. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

EMLab P&K

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Biomax Environmental
C/O: Mr. Michael Polkaba
Re: BOE Building 22, Janitor's Room

Date of Sampling: 08-20-2008
Date of Receipt: 08-21-2008
Date of Report: 08-22-2008

QUANTITATIVE SPORE COUNT REPORT

Location:	B01: Stained sheetrock removed from wall behind Janitor's sink at 2x2 Janitor's room		B02: Sheetrock paper with "grey fuzz" present at 2x2 Janitor's room	
Comments (see below)	None		None	
Sample type	Bulk sample		Bulk sample	
Lab ID-Version†:	2020469-1		2020470-1	
	raw ct.	spores/unit	raw ct.	spores/unit
<i>Alternaria</i>				
<i>Arthrinium</i>				
Ascospores*				
<i>Aureobasidium</i>				
Basidiospores*				
<i>Bipolaris/Drechslera</i> group				
<i>Botrytis</i>				
<i>Chaetomium</i>				
<i>Cladosporium</i>				
<i>Curvularia</i>				
<i>Epicoccum</i>				
<i>Fusarium</i>				
<i>Myrothecium</i>				
<i>Nigrospora</i>				
Other colorless				
<i>Penicillium/Aspergillus</i> types†				
<i>Pithomyces</i>				
Rusts*				
Smuts*, <i>Periconia</i> , <i>Myxomycetes</i> *				
<i>Stachybotrys</i>	514	2,600		
<i>Stemphylium</i>				
<i>Torula</i>				
<i>Ulocladium</i>	244	200		
<i>Zygomycetes</i>				
Background debris (1-4+)††	N/A		N/A	
Sample size	100		100	
Unit	1 mm ²		1 mm ²	
TOTAL SPORES/UNIT		2,800		< 0.01

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as nonsporulating colonies. Most of the basidiospores are 'mushroom' spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Pasellomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily mislead, and may be undercounted.

†† Background debris is an indication of the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide (dust in the air) and is graded from 1+ to 4+ with 4+ indicating the largest amounts. This background material is also an indication of visibility for the analyst and resultant difficulty reading the slide. For example, high background debris may obscure the small spores such as the *Penicillium/Aspergillus* group. Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may actually be higher than reported.

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

BULK / SURFACE SAMPLING RECORD

BIOMAX ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC

775 San Pablo Avenue, Pinole, CA 94564

Phone: (510) 724-3100 Fax (510) 724-31435 biomaxenv@aol.com

Project Name and Location: BOE Building 22 Sanitary Room

Analytical Laboratory: EMLabs Date of Sampling: 8/20/08 Required Turn Around: 24 HR

Analysis Requested: Fungal ID

Sampled By: Mike A. Allen

Sample ID	Sample Type B/S	Area/Volume Sampled	Location/Description
B01	Bulk	2x3"	Stained. Sheetrock removed from wall behind Sanitary sink @ 222 Sanitary Room
B02	Bulk	2x2"	Sheetrock Paper w/ "Grey Fuzz" present @ 222 Sanitary Room

000457810



Instructions and Comments:

Please sign this form below acknowledging sample receipt and return executed form with laboratory reports. Fax, send and e-mail results to BioMax Environmental at (510) 724-3145 biomaxenv@aol.com

Relinquished by: Mike A. Allen

Received By: Ann Morrissey

Method of Transportation: FedEx

Time/Date Sent: 4:00 8/20/08

Time/Date Received: 8-21-08 9:15

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